

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE POST OFFICE, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1841.

VOL. VIII.

HUMAN HAIR.

CLEANLINESS OF THE HEAD AND HAIR.

STRANGE it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, baths, &c. should neglect the Head the most essential the most exposed and the most beautiful when properly cared for, of all the gifts of the Creator. Perfectly free it may be kept of dandruff or scurf with certainty that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the Balm of Columbia. Ladies, will you make your toilet without this article? I answer (fearlessly) No; if you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects, it is your performance.

A hundred articles have been put forth on the credit of this, the only first, the only really valuable article. A man of taste, however, will see to these facts.

LOOK OUT! Counterfeits are abroad; look always for the name of COMSTOCK & Co. on the splendid wrappers, and never buy it without that name.

[From the Boston Chronicle, Jan. 10.]

We see by an advertisement in another column that Messrs. Comstock & Co., the Agents for Oldbridge's Balm of Columbia, have deputies to sell that article in Boston and elsewhere. We know a lady of this city whose hair was so nearly gone as to expose entirely her phrenological developments, which, considering that they betokened a most amiable disposition, was not in reality very unfortunate. Nevertheless she mourned the loss of locks that she had worn, and after a year's fruitless resort to called restoratives, purchased, some months ago, a bottle of balm of Oldbridge's Balm, and she has now ringlets in rich profusion, glossy, and of raven blackness. We are not putting none of these commodities has been sent to us, and, indeed, we do not want any, for though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now, through its virtue, hair enough, and of a passable quality, of our own.

Daring Fraud.

The Balm of Columbia has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. It is never purchased or used unless it has the signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will assure the public from deception.

Address COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New York, 71 Maiden Lane.

[For sale by G. W. LADD, corner of Smith's Block, and A. P. GUILD, Exchange Street, Bangor. Oct. 29. 33m.]

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

AND AGENT FOR PHRYSIOL.

No. 3, Smith's Block.

Next Door West of the Post Office, Bangor.

Terms liberal as can be purchased elsewhere.

Those purchasing will again be supplied at Boston.

Copies of School Books for examination furnished Teachers and School Committees.

Oct. 18. 3m.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

The subscriber having a large stock of the above,

comprising Biographies, Histories, Travels,

Every Tales, Sermons, &c. &c. will dispose of them

at reduced prices for CASH, many of them at the

cost in Boston, and some below cost.

This affords a good opportunity to fill up pri-

ate Libraries. E. F. DUREN,

Bookseller and Stationer.

Oct. 24. 33m.

Dr. SHAW'S

Universal Sanguinarian,

BLOOD-ROOT PILLS.

THESE Vegetable Pills are equivalent

to all those where Physician is required

they operate more effectually upon the LIVER

and MILITARY DISEASES than any ever before

used in the public. They consequently strike

the root which is the natural Physic of the system, as

this removing costiveness, curing Dyspepsia,

liver complaint, Indigestion, Dropsey, and all

other diseases which depend on an impure state of

the BLOOD. In point of Economy as well as of

Effect, these Pills are without a rival, as the price

for a Box of thirty Pills is only twenty-five cents

They are warranted to be composed of the purest

materials. Purchaseres of Cures and like

other particular, see bill of directions, which ac-

company each Box.

All persons who sell the genuine article will be

forfeited with a Certificate of Agency signed by

the Proprietor, in his own Hand writing.

All orders promptly attended to by BLASDEI

& THURTON, East Thompson.

AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE MEDICINE.

Bangor—G. W. LADD, G. W. GOLDEN,

WHITTIER & GUILD, and SMITH & FEN-

NO.

Hermon S. Brown,

Carroll-J. & D. Fuller,

Hampden—A. W. & G. Rogers,

Frankfort—J. R. Clark,

Exeter—W. W. French, B. B. Brown & H. Bill

Thompson—J. Flagg,

Newport—J. Kipps,

Readfield—G. Davis,

Plymouth—C. T. Whitney,

Caribou—J. S. Field,

Brewer—Dr. A. Johnson,

Fairfax—M. Stevens,

Atkinson—E. L. Hammond,

Concord—J. H. Ever,

Gardiner—N. H. Burnell,

Charlton—Dougherty & Dearborn.

Dover—W. H. Farnsworth,

Brownville—J. Jenks Brown, & Co.

Levant—D. D. Vaughan,

Sale by the country traders generally.

August 31. 40m & 33m.

FURNITURE, CHAIR & FEATH-

ER STORE.

SHAW & MERRILL,

Manufacturers and dealers in

FURNITURE AND

CHAIRS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS:

LOOKING GLASSES

and LOOKING GLASS PLATES of all sizes; Fancy

BEDDING and BRUSSES; MATS, WILLOW

CRADLES, CHAIRS and CARRIAGES.

White Prussia, Live Geese & Cannon

FEATHERS

which are cleaned by them in a new and improved

process, without injury to the feathers, and warranted

free from dirt and to give entire satisfaction, or

the feathers may be returned. They will be sold at

prices that cannot fail to suit the purchaser.

Also—Corded Hair and Palm Leaf MATTESES

BEDDING constantly on hand and price to order.

No. 66 MAIN STREET.

Jan. 5, 1841. 33m & 36m. BANGOR.

TO THE LADIES.

INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENTS AND

PERSONAL BEAUTY CONSIDERED IN

CONNECTION WITH INDUSTRY, ELIX-GOU-

RAUD'S POURE'S SUTURES.

The reader whose study is to imitate the ex-

quisite workmanship of nature, pourtraite in his

model of the human form a broad and elevated

base. This development is not only consis-

tant with, but sometimes necessary to the posse-

sition of a high order of mental faculty. If a

forehead is a mark of intellect, it is no less an es-

sential element of personal beauty, and it is of

importance to those, and there are many such,

possessed of this prominent feature, to have ob-

tailed by the encouragement of a too luxuriant

growth of hair, to remove that portion of an ex-

cessive whiteness, in increase only in deform-

ity. This can be done safely, speedily, effectually,

and used in accordance with directions—without the

least inconvenience, by Dr. Felix Gouraud's De-

collyer Powder. The juice of the lip, when an-

applied to the short hair on the back of a ladies'

neck, when too apparent, the hair of a mole, or

the beard, when the cheek may all be

removed, and eventually the Total destroyed, by

the use of this preparation.

Manufactured by Dr. Felix Gouraud, 67, Walker

Street, one door from Hoadway, N. York. \$1.00

PARISIAN FAU DE BEAUTE. OR

TRUER. WATER OF BEAUTE.

For improving Fairness, Tan, Pimples, Warts,

Scars, Blisters, and all Cutaneous Eruptions—restor-

ing delicate white hands, neck and arms—admiral-

g youth. \$1.00 per bottle.

GOURAUD'S VEGETABLE ROUGE.

Composed materially from flowers and simples

gives a delicate carnation tinge to the cheek in

vertical or horizontal strokes. \$1.00 cents per bottle.

To be had in Bangor of the sole appointed

agents, Messrs. WHITTIER & GUILD, Drug-

store.

Sept. 18, 1841. 33m & 36m.

Stoddard & Company

Sept. 18, 1841.

Stoddard & Company

DAILY WILCOX & CO. LTD.

JOHN S. BAYWARD, EDITOR

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1841.

Notice of Mr. Norcross' Lecture on Canals and Rail Roads. Improvement of the Penobscot Rail Road in Maine.

We are frequently reminded of the superior advantages resulting from our popular institutions for mental improvement. A case in point occurred a few evenings since at a meeting of the Mechanics' Association, in this city, on which occasion, a member, Mr. Nicholas G. Norcross, one of our most active men in the lumbering business, delivered an excellent lecture on Rail Roads and Canals.

Mr. Norcross has a very extensive acquaintance with our river, its branches, and the lakes and ponds connected with them, and we hope at some future time will prepare a lecture exclusively devoted to them. On the occasion to which we have made application of his general subject, rail roads and canals, to our river and our lumbering business, a notice of which we have thought would be of general interest.

Mr. Norcross commenced by stating the great importance of rail roads and canals, to the advancement of commerce, of civilization, civil liberty, moral elevation, and the wide spread influence of the Christian religion. He alluded to that happy change in the investment of wealth from applying it to the erection of immense walls round cities, erecting pyramids and massive cloisters, to that of affording better means of communication by rail roads and canals. He then gave a history of the first introduction of canals and rail roads, the manner in which they were constructed, and the improvements that have been made in them.

Our limits will not permit us to follow him in this history. In applying the subject of canals to our part of the country, Mr. N. dwelt upon the imperative necessity of having all projected canals suitably located for the accommodation of the public. From his personal knowledge of our river he proposed a plan for improving its navigation, which he said would greatly benefit our city, and all the towns above us on the river.

His plan was, to begin at the head of the tide water, and from the deepest channel remove all

the rocks for 40 feet wide, throwing the rocks up on each side.

Where necessary, he would build side dams to turn all the water into the channel.

With other improvements which he afterwards named, he stated would permit the running of rafts at any time when the river is clear of ice.

He thought it important that this improvement should first be made from this city to Oldtown, a distance of about twelve miles, the whole expense of which, he said, would not exceed the damage suffered the present year by those interested in lumbering.

These improvements, he stated, could be carried on for two hundred and fifty miles up the river to good advantage, and in connection with

locking the Grand Falls, and the following in-

tervening falls, from that point to Chesuncook

Lake, viz.

Passamagantic, Depskanegan, Parkvalamas,

Abawljacamege, Nawaawadnhunkuramuxa,

Amagemaramus, Rapagena and Chequonock,

rafts could then be run from within five miles of the contemplated Seboomook Sluiceway.

Mr. N. stated that a dam has been built at the foot of Chesuncook Lake, and that one was a

boat completed at the foot of Elbow Lake, both

of which will retain water equal to eighty square miles, and ten feet deep. This great reservoir

will be of essential service in sawing and trans-

porting lumber.

Upon the subject of the Eastern Rail Road, Mr. Norcross thought the People of Maine, generally, had not sufficiently considered the im-

portance of its being extended to this city.

Efforts were making elsewhere to this end, but

these needed to be encouraged by the People of Maine.

He thought in a few years, by suitable exer-

tion we might take the road in this city

and travel upon the iron river to Boston. He

stated that a road from Portland to this city

could pass within twelve miles of the outer

limits of ninety towns which constitute the most

populous portion of the State, and the whole

line from Bangor to the West line of the State

will pass within twelve miles of at least 200,000

people. Many interesting facts were given and

considerations urged in favor of the road, and

we could not but but wish in our heart that the

road might be made.

We cannot but hope that this example of

Mr. Norcross in snatching a few hours from

the bustle of business and appropriating them

to the general good, will be followed by others, and thus our popular institutions, Ly-

mens, Mechanic Associations, &c., be well

influenced by the thoughts of practical men as

well as by profound scholars.

The United States and France.

We are indebted to our friend and townsmen,

L. R. English, for rare papers transmitted by

him from the Bottois. A copy of the Journal des Débats of the 13th of Oct. contains a very

long appeal to the public from Mr. Léonard Di-

aper, United States Consul for Paris, against the

abusive terms applied by the French par-

liament to their American, in consequence of cer-

tain commercial regulations in the new tariff of the extra session. We have not time to trans-

late the whole, but will

Mr. D. begins thus: "Mr. Editor. In conse-

nce of errors which abound in the newspa-

pers of Paris, in regard to the commercial rela-

tions between the United States and France, and

the right which the American Government has

to regulate the duties upon foreign mer-

chandise according to the exigencies of its

policy and of its own interest, allow me to make

you a few lines to establish these facts."

My desire in doing this is, that the good faith

of my country should not be suspected, and that

the reproaches of a stupid attitude, ignorance

of the principles of commerce, of spiteful

policy, and a desire to subdue France, of

numerous acts of a like character, should

exist in the feeling in France.

The letter appears to be well written, calculated to rest in a proper light, the situation of commercial affairs between the two countries and especially does Mr. Draper make his argument fall in shewing the difference between the exports of France to America, and the exports of America to France, and the excess of duty which American cotton pays over Egyptian cotton in France.

The Journal des Débats replies with great earnestness to the letter of Mr. Draper, and attempts to show that the new tariff does violate the spirit of the treaty. "Doubtless," says the Journal, with great self-complacency, "the law imposing these duties does not violate the letter of the treaty. [It] that is a game which no one would venture to play with France."

After arguing with much earnestness, and ex-

hibiting figures to sustain that argument against

the remarks of Mr. Draper, the Journal thus

concludes: "We do not the position into which

the Union has brought itself with France. Amer-

ica is, after all, in our eyes, an old ally, by

whose friendship we set the highest value. But

between allies regards should be reciprocal, and

the French Administration would fail in its duty,

if it did not set about inducing the Union to

adopt other sentiments by declaring that this

new legislation gave advantage to the American

flag in our ports, which, to use Mr. Draper's

own words, would be 'gifts' and 'gratuitous fa-

vors impossible to beountained."

We must look over this "correspondence again at a moment of leisure. Certainly the Journal does speak with warmth.

U. S. Gazette

By A writer in the St. Louis Argus proposed a Loco-Foco National Convention at Baltimore in November, 1842, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, and enforce a resumption of Specie Payments by the Banks. We concur heartily in the idea that the party ought especially to take upon itself the difficult duty of pulling the Country out of the slough of Suspension into which it has plunged it, but really, if the Southern and Western Banks are not to resume before November next, we shall consider them past praying for.

[From the Knickerbocker]

THE POOR LAWYER.

I had taken my breakfast and was waiting for my horse, when passing up and down the piazza I saw a young girl seated near the window, evidently a visitor. She was very pretty, with auburn hair and blue eyes, and was dressed in white. I had seen nothing of the kind since I had left Richmond, and at that time I was too much of a boy to be struck by female beauty. She was so delicate and dainty looking, so different from the bold, buxom, brown girls of the woods, and then her white dress! It was dazzling! Never was a poor youth so taken by surprise and suddenly bewitched. My heart yearned to know her, but how was I to accost her? I had grown wild in the woods, and had none of the habits of polite life. Had she been like Peggy Pugh, or Sally Pigham, or any other of leatherne dressed belles of the pigeon roost, I should have approached her without dread, nay, had she been as fair as Shurtliff's daughters with their looking glass lockets, I should not have hesitated, but that white dress, and those auburn ringlets and blue eyes and delicate looks quite daunted while they fascinated me. I don't know what put it into my head, but I thought all at once I would kiss her! It would take a long acquaintance to arrive at such a boon, but I might seize upon it by sheer robbery. Nobody knew me here. I would just step in and snatch a kiss, mount my horse and ride off. She would not be the worse of it, and that kiss oh! I should die if I did not get it.

Mr. President," resounded again, at the opening of the next paragraph, and then came another rap for some snuff "in the bill made and provided," said he, and he paused for a moment, with a wistful look towards his friend, but the stimulant "made and provided" for his bill not appearing, he went on to the end of another splendid emulsion of thrilling periods. At length the steam was up to the highest pressure, and the explosion followed.

"Mr. President," said he, in tones of mingled

grief and exasperation, and the next moment added

in an under tone, "Give me some snuff!"

Whereupon "Old Dick" grinned, the waltzing boy ran for the box, the grave Senator laughed outright, and the host of spectators absolutely roared.

Mr. Clay with the tact and self control so pecu-

liar to him, joined in the sport at his own ex-

pense, took his snuff, and resumed his speech.

"His honorable friend, it is said, has responded to his first rap ever since."

Luther's Courage.

Luther's defiance of the "devils" in Worms was not a mere boast, as the like might be if now spoken. It was a faith of Luther's that there were devils, spiritual denizens of the pit, continually besetting men. Many times in his writings

this turns up, and a most small sneer has been

grounded upon it by some. In the room of the

Wartburg, where he sat translating the Bible, they still show you a black spot on the wall, the

strange memorial of one of those conflicts.

Luther was translating one of the Psalms, when he was worn down with long labor, with sickness, ab-

stinence from food, there rose before him some

hideous image, which he took for the evil one

come to forbid his work. Luther started up with

fiend defiance, flung his inkstand at the spectre,

and it disappeared. The spot still remains there,

a curious monument of several things. Any

one can see that the man's heart dare rise defiant, face to

face, against hell itself, can give no higher proof of fearlessness. The thing he will quail before

exists not on this earth or under it. Fearless enough!

They spoke once about his not being at

Leipzig, as if "Duke George had hindered him," a great enemy of his. "It was not for Duke George," answered he, "no. If I had

business at Leipzig, I would go though it rained

Duke George's rain for nine days running."

Passing the delightful description that suc-

ceeded, we proceed to the denouement of Ring-

wood's fair the marriage and settlement

that very autumn I was admitted to the bar,

and a month afterwards was married. We were

a young couple, the not above sixteen, I not

quite twenty, and both almost without a dollar

in the world. The establishment which we set

up was suited to our circumstances, a low house

with two small rooms, a bed, a table, a half

chair, a half dozen knives and forks, a half

dozen plates, a little delph, &c., every thing by the dozen, a little delph, &c., every thing in a small way,

we were so poor, but then so happy.

We had not been married many days when a

court was held in a country town, distant about

25 miles. It was necessary for me to go there, and put myself in the way of business; but how

was I to go? I had expended all my means in

our establishment, and then it was hard parting

with my wife so soon after marriage. However,

go I must. Money must be made, or we should

brace the wolf at

ROBINSON'S ALMANAC FOR 1842.
THE MAINE FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1842.
By DANIEL ROBINSON, just published and for
sale by the thousand, dozen, or single, by
Oct. 13. **SMITH & FENNO.**

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
HAVING obtained license from the Hon. Judge
of Probate for the county of Penobscot, to sell
all the real estate of Col. ADAM F. HASKINS, late
of Bangor, in said county, deceased, in pursuance of
said license, I will offer **AT PUBLIC AUCTION** on
MONDAY, the 29th inst., at ten o'clock, at the Pen-
obscot Exchange, in Bangor, the following, viz.:
One half of store and wharf, No. 9 City Point,
Block, Bangor.
One third of store and wharf, No. 3 City Point
Block, Bangor.
One undivided fifth part of a lot of land, situate
at Hampden Upper Corner, of 12 acres, more or
less.

One undivided half of about 26 acres in Hampden,
on the Stream road, so called.
One undivided half of about 50 acres in Hampden,
on the county road.

BUCHAN HASKINS, Administrator.

Bangor, Nov. 6, 1841.

FISH STORE.

1000 QTS. Grand Bank and Shore COD FISH,
now landing from Schs. Ariadna, and Free Trade, for sale by

E. G. NICKERSON,

36 Broad Street.

ALSO IN STORE.

300 Qts. George's Bank Fish, of very large size
a prime article for retailing.

1200 Qts. Bay and Shore Cod Fish.

1000 Qts. Grand Rank do

200 Qts. Quaddy Pollock.

200 Qts. Hake and Haddock.

150 Boxes Smoked Herring.

Barrels Tongue and Sounds, Napes and Fins,

Halibut's Heads, Shad, Herring, &c. &c., which

will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or barter.

Those who intend to supply teams the coming

season, will find it to their interest to call.

Nov. 6. **E. G. NICKERSON.**

39 PACKAGES OF
SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

Just received and now opening at

The One Price Store,

46 MAIN STREET.

Nov. 5. **A. H. MERRILL.**

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the Bangor Pier Corporation
are hereby notified to meet at the office of

Willis Patten & Co., on WEDNESDAY the sev-
enteenth day of November, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

1st, To Choose a Clerk, President, Directors and

Treasurer of the Corporation.

2d, To see what measures they will take to lease

the wharf, stores and dock, or any part of the same.

3d, To see if they will make any further improve-
ments on the estate the ensuing year.

4th, To act on any other business that may legal-
ly come before them.

WIGGINS HILL, President.

MOSSES PATTEN, JR., Clerk.

Dated at Bangor this fourth day of November,

1841. **Nov. 5.**

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES
And W. I. GOODS.

WE have just received a prime stock of Provi-
sions, Family Groceries & W. I. Goods, con-
sisting of

30 Bbls. Boston Extra Clear Pork.

2000 Lbs. First Quality Cheese.

2000 Lbs. Family Butter, of superior quality.

150 Qts. Shore Cod Fish.

10 Bags Coffee.

Lard, Rice, White and Brown Havana Sugar.

Double refined Crushed and Loaf Sugar, Souchong

and Hyson Teas, Box and Cask Raisins, Nuts,

Pepper, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Indigo, Tobacco,

Cora Brooms, Bed Cords, Spanish and Long Nine

Cigars, Rice, &c. &c.

ALSO

A prime stock of Imported and Domestic Liquors;

Boots and Shoes, Glass and Nails, Stone Jugs; to-
gether with a complete assortment of Domestic

DRY GOODS, all of which are now offered at

the very lowest prices for ready pay.

This stock has been well selected, and for prices

and quality will compete with any in the city.

Give us a call.

J. H. BOYNTON & Co.,

Nos. 8 & 10 Broad street.

GLASS LAMPS.

A LARGE lot of Glass Lamps, of various sizes.

Also, Lamp Wicks. For sale by

Nov. 1. **G. W. LADD.**

PURE SPERM OIL.

600 GALLS. Bleached Winter Oil, a splendid

article for glass Lamps.

300 Galls. Fall Sperm Oil.

600 Gall. Bleached Winter Whale Oil.

Sperm Candles and White Soap.

For sale by **A. P. GUILD, Druggist,**

Exchange street.

Alpacas, Alapines,
Indiana, and Prin-
cess Cloths.

GIMP. Worsted and Sill FRINGES, CORDS

and TASSELS, for Cloak Trimmings.

ALSO.....

PRINTED SHEER LACES, piano and high LACE

SEYS, FLANNELS, and a variety of other Fall

and Winter GOODS, received by this morning's

Boat, at No. 46 Main Street.

Oct. 23. **A. H. MERRILL.**

PERIODICALS FOR OCTOBER.

ALMANAC. North American Re-

view Krickerbocker Bentley's Miscellan-

and Blackwood, for September, &c. &c., received

at **SMITH & FENNO'S,**

Eastern Periodical Agency.

100 PACKAGES

OF FRESH IMPORTED FALL & WINTER GOODS

ARE NOW OPENED AND FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

HENRY PETTES,

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING

Dresses, Cloaks, and Pelisses.

5 cases of superior SILKS, measuring one yard wide.

The most beautiful and durable article of Silks

ever imported; the price lower in proportion than for any

NARROW GOODS.

5 CASES EXTRA RICH BLUE BLACK SILKS,

Warranted not to spot with acids.

2 CASES VERY HEAVY LADY WINE UNDRESSED CLOAK SATINS.

5 CASES BEAUTIFUL STYLES FANCY SILKS.

10 cases of very rare styles, soft Cashmere Wool

MOUSSE LAINE DE LAINES,

Every variety of pattern and colors.

GOODS FOR CLOAKS.

Cases of ALPACCA CLOTHS, THIBET CLOTHS, IRISH POPLINS, BALZORINES, SILKS,

SATINS, and other elegant articles, manufactured expressly for Ladies' Cloaks.

BEING THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF THESE ARTICLES EVER OFFERED AT RETAIL IN THIS CITY.

Cases of new styles, fast colored CHINIE FRENCH PRINTS.

100 pairs excellent quality of high colored BALSOA PLAIDS, for Children's Winter Dresses.

BLACK BOMBAZINES, AND ALL OTHER MOURNING ARTICLES.

PARIS EMBROIDRED CLOTHS AND LINENS.

NEW STYLE OF FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,

OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE PATTERNS AND COLORS.

RICH DARK SILK AND SATIN SHAWLS.

Moscow, Ketye, Balsora, Plaid and other new styles of silk wool

TRAVELLING SHAWLS.

This assortment of SHAWLS has been selected with great care, and will give perfect satisfaction, in

style and price, to all who examine them.

100 dozen Lad's Goat Skin GLOVES, with sizes marked, a very superior article.

1000 POUNDS THICK HOGS, 50 lbs. each.

200 lbs. Ladies' GLOVES, 100 lbs. each.

100 lbs. Men's GLOVES, 100 lbs. each.

100 lbs. Men's HAT LINERS, 100 lbs. each.

R. & P. C. & R. R. CO.

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY Oct 11th 1841, the CARS will run, as follows, till further notice.

Leave Bangor at 7 o'clock A. M.

12 " A. M.

4 " P. M.

Leave Old Town, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

2 " P. M.

12 " P. M.

1 P. M.

2 P. M.

3 P. M.

4 P. M.

5 P. M.

6 P. M.

7 P. M.

8 P. M.

9 P. M.

10 P. M.

11 P. M.

12 P. M.

1 P. M.

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